and are able to mingle easily with the local population due to ethnic and linguistic similarities.

(c) The powers under the illegal migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 in the case of Assam and the Foreigners Act, 1946 to identify, detect and deport illegal migrants/foreigners residing in various parts of the country have been delegated to the State Govenment /Union Territory Administrations. There are standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administration to detect and deport foreigners staying illegally. A series of measures have been taken to curb the problem of infiltration into India. These include, *inter alia,* construction of border roads, border fencing, raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force reduction of gaps between border outposts, intensification of partrolling both on the land and the riverine border, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of surveillance equipments including night vision devices etc. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh at various levels from time to time.

Jobless Youths of J & K in Paramilitary Forces

3994. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation of fact finding team that jobless youths from Jammu and Kashmir be recruited into Paramilitary forces deployed in the State;

(b) if so, Government's plans in details and by when this scheme would be put in force;

(c) whether with the mass exodus of Pandits, the Sikhs and the other minorities, the Pak backed terrorists would be achieving their objective; and

(d) if so, what concrete steps Government have taken in this regard including resettlement of Pandits in the valley ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Government is not aware about any Fact Finding Team sent to J&K and its recommendation regarding recruitment of jobless youth to the paramilitary forces deployed in the State.

However, the question of recruitment of Kashmiri youths in CPMFs had been examined in the past and the following measures have been adopted :—

(i) Allocation of vacancies in recruitment to CPMFs are made on the basis of population ratio. Based on this criteria, representation of J&K in CPMFs is on a high side.

(ii) CPMFs have been instructed to make 5% of the recruitment in the new Bns., as and when raised, from the State of J&K .

(iii) Special recruitment were done from J&K from 1990 onwards by allocating extra vacancies to the State of J&K

(iv) Two CMPF's Bns. (one BSF and one CRPF) were raised for recruitment from amongst the surrendered militants of J&K and 812 surrendered militants have been recruited to fill the vacancies in these Bns.

(v) Instructions have been issued to recruit West Pakistani Refugees who have settled in J&K but have not been given the status of J&K citizen.

(vi) Most of the recruitment of youth from J&K has been in CPMF's. More than 10,600 persons have been recruited in various CPMF's during the last six years. In additions, nearly 18,000 persons have been recruited in the Army since 1991/92.

(vii) Deptt. of Personnel & Training have issued instructions for extending the age limit of J&K youth upto five years for all jobs. The relaxation has been extended till 31st December, 2000.

(c) and (d) The State Government has informed that it is taking all possible measures to ensure that no further exodus takes place from J&K Valley. Security forces have strengthened the security arrangements in the Sikh inhabited villages in the Valley by *inter alia* providing security pickets. Security Forces have also been asked to carry out regular patrolling and combing operations in Sikh inhabited areas.

As regards resettlement of Kasmiri Pandits in the Valley, the Government of J&K have intimated that the return of Kashmiri migrants is on its top agenda. To achieve this objective, the State Govt. has constituted a Sub-Committee comprising Ministers of Revenue, Law, Finance and Tourism to examine the

entire issue and to make proposals regarding their resettlement. Meanwhile, a social interaction programme has been initiated under which groups of migrants have visited various districts of the Valley and interacted with the locals with a view to pave the way for return of the migrants.

Increase in Armed Police Patrol

3995. DR. RAJA RAMANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government would consider increasing armed local police during their night duties in view of the increased crime levels in the normally peaceful areas in all large cities of the country, which is in no small way due to television and other sources of crime reporting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to determine the level of deployment of their Police force keeping in view the crime levels.

Bangladeshis in North-East

3996. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of refugees and refugee families from Bangladesh in the North-Eastern States and West Bengal as per 1991 census and at present;

(b) the steps already taken and being taken to ensure their repatriation and safe return to the country of their origin; and

(c) the Central aid given to Assam and other North-Eastern Sates to sustain and support the refugee population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) No question on Bangladeshi refugees was canvassed at the 1991 Census. However, according to a survey conducted by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in 1998 there were 37,959 Chakma refugees in the State. There is no proposal to repatriate the Bangladeshi refugees who had come to India before March 25, 1971.

According to available information 57,335 Chakma refugees were repatriated to Bangladesh from Tripura between February, 1994 and February, 1998.